PATENT CASE: CN01167K US

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Zhang *et al.*	Examiner: J. Seharaseyon
For: G-Protein Coupled Receptor and Methods	Art Unit: 1647
Serial No.: 09/835,922	
Filed: April 16, 2001	

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5/22/03

May 14, 2003

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

This is in response to the Office Action (Paper #10; Confirmation No. 9049) dated December 17, 2002, in the above-identified application, for which a response was due March 17, 2003. A Petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 to extend the time of response by two months, up to and including Monday, May 19 2003, together with provision for payment of the required petition fee is enclosed herewith.

PLEASE AMEND THE APPLICATION AS FOLLOWS:

IN THE SPECIFICATION

On page 1 and 30, please substitute the present title with the following title:

A METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING AN AGONIST OR ANTAGONIST OF A MAMMALIAN SP168 RECEPTOR

On page 29, please replace the paragraph extending from line 19-29 with the following rewritten paragraph:

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> The hybridization signals obtained for the SP 168 antisense cRNA probe were relatively consistent in all the normal tissues, although there appeared to be regional differences in the intensity of the signals. In all regions, astrocytes were the only brain cell type which exhibited appreciable hybridization signals. Labeled astrocytes were visible in both the gray and white matter, and accumulations of silver grains were also observed over perivascular astrocytes and astrocytes in subependymal regions. In terms of regional differences, the hybridization signals obtained with the antisense cRNA probe were most intense over astrocytes in temporal cortex, substantia nigra pars reticulata, and amygdala. Moderate signals were observed over thalamic astrocytes, while spinal cord and caudate nucleus contained only weak hybridization signals. In all tissues, only a subpopulation of astrocytes appeared to be labeled.